#### PSYC305

#### Agenda

- Finish methods
- Discuss hypothesis testing



#### Theory, Hypotheses and predictions

- Theory
  - A systematic body of ideas about a topic or phenomenon
- Hypothesis
  - Based on a theory, come up with a testable idea or question

#### Experiments

- Between subject comparison
  - Two separate groups for the control and experimental conditions
    - Ex: Group A gets a new medicine, group B gets a placebo
- Within subject comparison
  - Same subjects participate in both conditions
    - Ex: Each participant takes a memory test underwater and in a classroom



## **Experiment Tips**

- Your experimental and control conditions should be as close as possible
  - Only difference is something that answers your question
  - Ex: ideal medical trial
    - Twins, give one drug and other placebo



## **Experiment Tips**

- Observer-expectancy effect
  - Researcher's bias influences the participants in the study
- Double blind
  - Both experimenter and subject don't know which condition a participant is in
  - Avoids experimenter bias



## Think, pair, share

- Theory: Caffeine improves cognition.
- Come up with a hypothesis and design an experiment to test your hypothesis.

# Statistics (done on board)

- Sample and population
- Descriptive vs. inferential
- Frequency/proportion plots
- Descriptive statistics
  - Mean, median, mode
- Inferential statistics
  - What matters?
  - T-tests





